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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/561,914	02/29/2008	Veronique Birault	31981-US	1459
22225 MARTIN SAV	7590 06/09/200 ITZKY	EXAMINER		
Law Offices of Martin Savitzky Esq. PO BOX 1027 FORT WASHINGTON, PA 19034-1027			MURRAY, JEFFREY H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1624	
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			06/09/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/561,914	BIRAULT ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	JEFFREY H. MURRAY	1624	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 L This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-12,14 and 18-25 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-12, 14, 18-25 are subject to restrict	awn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the lead of a cepted or b) for objected to by the lead of a cepted of the drawing o	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

Art Unit: 1624

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

- I. The compound or composition of the Formula (I), where R¹ and R² do not form a ring, according to Claims 1, 6, 7, 14, 21, 22, 24 and 25, classified in class 544, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- II. The compound or composition of the Formula (I), where R¹ and R² form a 7-membered ring containing at least one nitrogen, according to Claims 1-3, 7 and 14, classified in class 540, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- III. The compound or composition of the Formula (I), where R¹ and R² form a 6-membered ring containing at least two nitrogens, according to Claims 1-3, 7, and 14, classified in class 544, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- IV. The compound or composition of the Formula (I), where R¹ and R² form a 6-membered ring containing only one nitrogen, according to Claims 1-

Art Unit: 1624

3, 7, and 14, classified in class 544, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.

- V. The compound or composition of the Formula (I), where R¹ and R² form a 5-membered ring containing at least one nitrogen, according to Claims 1-3, 7, and 14, classified in class 544, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- VI. The compound or composition of the Formula (II), where R⁴ and R⁵ do not form a ring, according to Claims 1, 7, and 14, classified in class 546, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- VII. The compound or composition of the Formula (II), where R⁴ and R² form a 7-membered ring containing at least one nitrogen, according to Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, and 14, classified in class 540, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- VIII. The compound or composition of the Formula (II), where R⁴ and R⁵ form a 6-membered ring containing at least two nitrogens, according to Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, and 14, classified in class 544, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- IX. The compound or composition of the Formula (II), where R⁴ and R⁵ form a 6-membered ring containing only one nitrogen, according to Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, and 14, classified in class 546, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.

Art Unit: 1624

X. The compound or composition of the Formula (II), where R⁴ and R⁵ form a 5-membered ring containing at least one nitrogen, according to Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, and 14, classified in class 546, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.

Page 4

- XI. A method for making a compound, according to claim 8, classified in class 514, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- XII. A group of two or more compounds, according to claim 9 and 10, classified in class 540, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- XIII. A method for making a group of compounds, according to claim 11, classified in class 514, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- XIV. An assay, according to claim 12, classified in class 514, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- XV. A method of treatment of a condition, according to claim 18, 19 and 23, classified in class 514, and various subclasses depending on the nature of the substituents.
- 2. The inventions listed as Groups I XV do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

The technical feature linking the claims is the compound of formula I in Claim 1 is

Art Unit: 1624

3.

a 2-aminopyrazine or 3-aminopyridine. The R¹-R⁶ groups are permitted to be several different groups, therefore they do not make a contribution over the art. Thus there is no special technical feature seen with respect to the R¹-R⁶ groups. These compounds are seen in numerous patents and papers. For example, see Meyer, et. al., Monatshefte fuer Chemie (1913), 34, 517-33, which shows a 5-triazoformyl-3-pyridinecarbamic acid. Therefore, the compound lacks a special technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2 as it does not define a contribution over the art. Accordingly, Groups I-XIII are not so linked by the same or a corresponding special technical feature as to form a single general inventive concept.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Page 5

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder.

All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not

Art Unit: 1624

sommensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

- 4. Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:
 - (a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;
 - (b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;
 - (c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);
 - (d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;
 - (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Art Unit: 1624

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

Page 7

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103.

5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one

Art Unit: 1624

or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey H. Murray whose telephone number is 571-272-9023. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs. 7:30-6pm EST. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. James O. Wilson can be reached at 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jeffrey H Murray/ Examiner, Art Unit 1624 /James O. Wilson/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1624

Page 9

Art Unit: 1624